

TWO NEW COCCINELLIDAE FROM OREGON¹

(Coleoptera)

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In the preparation of a check list of Oregon Coccinellidae the writer discovered a species each of *Scymnus* and *Hyperaspis* apparently unknown, the descriptions of which are given below:

Scymnus fenderi Malkin, new species

Oblong oval; black. Head reddish toward the clypeal apex, shining; punctures distinct similar to those on thorax, more closely set toward the eyes. Front and part of clypeus slightly convex. Thorax strongly converging and arcuate in apical half, narrower at the base than elytra; black with sides triangularly yellow. The yellow area covers nearly one-fifth of the apex on each side. Hind angles black. Thoracic punctures as in *caurinus* distinct, sparse, but denser and smaller toward the sides, especially in apical portion. Elytra longer than wide, entirely black. Elytral punctures irregular, very closely set, more shallow toward the sides, especially in apical portion. Undersurface black. Legs bright reddish-yellow, with femora darker in basal half. Labrum and palpi reddish-piceous. Prosternum margined. Prosternal ridges not very strong, distinct, converging in the front. Metasternum coarsely and densely punctured, almost as deeply as elytra, but punctures sparser and more shallow toward the middle where they become transverse. The middle of the metasternum deeply impressed, with a small tubercle on each side of the impression. Epipleura and side pieces of metasternum so closely punctured as to appear tuberculate. The side pieces narrow, sharply pointed, more than three times wider at base than in the front. Prosternal plates reaching the lateral margins of the metasternal episterna, and occupying seven-tenths of the prosternum. First segment of the abdomen flattened between the abdominal plates, with denser punctures toward the front of the flat area. Second segment strongly convex in the middle, the following segments less convex. Second and third segments with a deep, curved impressions on sides. Segments four and five with smaller shallow impressions in some distance from lateral margins. Abdominal plates incomplete, regularly curved, four-fifths as long as the segment. Pubescence on the dorsal side thick, yellow recumbent. Length: 2.5 mm.; width, 1.8 mm.

¹ This paper was prepared at the University of Oregon.

Holotype, female from CAMAS VALLEY, on Roseburg-Coquille Highway, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON, June 15, 1936; in author's collection. This specimen was collected by Mr. K. Fender after whom it is named.

This species runs to *caurinus* in Casey's key, from which it can be easily distinguished by the unusually coarse elytral punctures, coarser punctulation of the abdominal segments and presence of the impressions on the lateral portion of those segments.

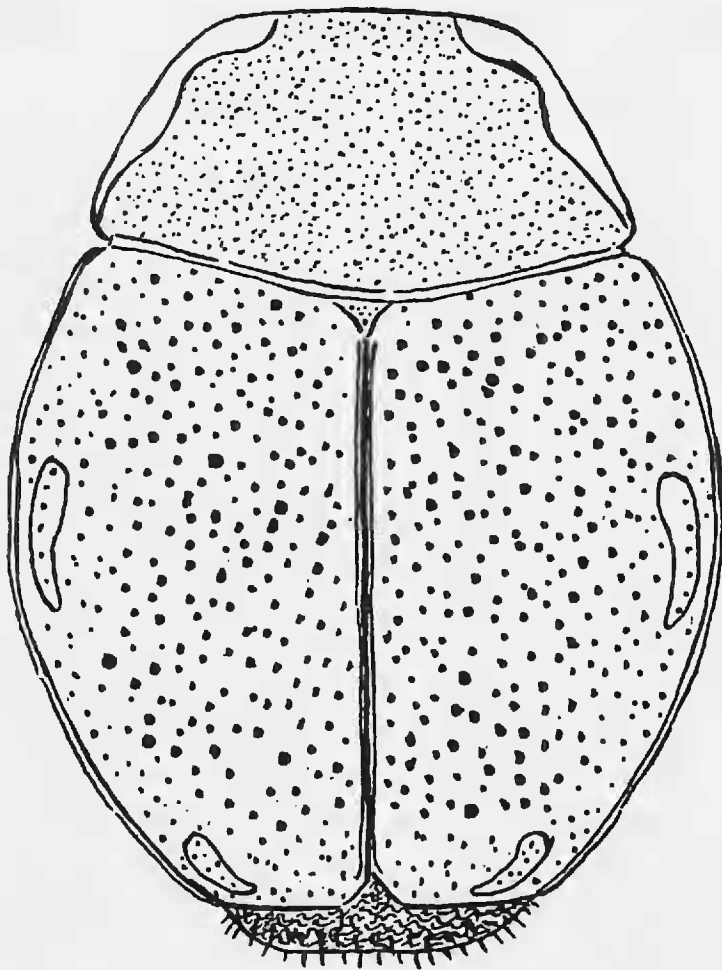


Fig. 1. *Hyperaspis obscura* Malkin, male holotype.

Hyperaspis obscura Malkin, new species

Elongate oval; strongly converging; black; highly polished. Lateral margin of thorax yellow. The vittae broad in front, sinuate from the inside at the apical portion, gradually narrowing toward the base where they occupy the angles only. Elytra, each with two spots. The anterior spot located along the middle of the lateral angle, almost one-fifth as long as elytron. The posterior spot smaller and, somewhat indefinite, located in the apical portion of the elytra, not touching the margin. Head black in male, yellow in female; densely and minutely but distinctly punctured. Thorax

as long as wide, with very distinct punctures more closely set toward the sides. Elytra slightly longer than wide, their punctures strong and large although less dense than those on thorax. Interstices very minutely alutaceous. Ventral surfaces closely punctured but punctulation less pronounced than on dorsal side. First two abdominal segments with highly polished median area, and short, sparse, delicate pubescence. Legs; femora reddish-piceous, tibia and tarsi dark reddish testaceous. Length, 2.3 mm.; width, 1.7 mm.

Holotype, male (No. 5292, Calif. Acad. Sci., Ent.), and allotype, female (No. 5293), both collected by Mr. Gentner at LAKE OF THE WOODS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, June 11, 1939. A male paratype with the same data in author's collection.²

This species belongs to the *undulata* group in Dobzhansky's recent revision of the genus, but closer specific affinities cannot be established with certainty until a larger series is available.

The extent of the anterior elytral spot varies within the series. In the female it is only half as long as in the male holotype, and four-fifths as long in the male paratype. The female is slightly larger than either male. Otherwise the specimens show very little variation.

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² A female specimen has come to my attention since the present paper was submitted for publication. It was collected by Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Fender at Diamond Lake, Lincoln County, Oregon, in the Cascade Mountains, on June 7 1941. The elytral pattern is intermediate between the type material described above. I have designated this specimen as a metatype and it is deposited in the Fender collection.